

SOME NOTEWORTHY PLANTS OF MAINE.—On Sept. 7, 1902, a single root of *Solidago asperula*, Desf., with two or three stems was found within the limits of Portland. Apparently it has not persisted, as the locality was visited last year and again this year, but the plant could not be found.

Centaurea nigra, L., is abundant on Long Island in Casco Bay extending over a large area.

Senecio Jacobaea, L., which Judge Churchill found common on Prince Edward Island and working its way southward through the Provinces (RHODORA, iv, 34), was discovered three years ago in the Deering district, and though still growing freely it does not appear to be spreading.

Coronilla varia, L. I collected this summer at South Freeport, where it is thoroughly established, having overrun an old garden lot and extended to the adjacent roadsides. This is probably the third station for this plant in the State.

Allium tricoccum, Ait., abundant on Eagle Island, Casco Bay.

Veronica Chamaedrys, L., has recently been received from Mr. M. H. Briant, West Buxton, who states that it has been growing freely there in grass land for twelve years or more.

Other plants I mention which have been collected in Portland the present season, are: *Thlaspi arvense*, L., *Sisymbrium Sophia*, L., *Saponaria Vaccaria*, L.

I wish also to report *Juncus oronensis*, Fernald from Allaguash River, northern Aroostook, seen by Mr. Fernald in my herbarium. This, as he suggests, establishes an extension of range for this species. — DANA W. FELLOWS, Portland, Maine.

AN ADDITION TO THE FERN-FLORA OF VERMONT.—*Botrychium Lunaria*, Sw., is new to the listed flora of Vermont. I found a specimen of it at Willoughby Lake last August. It grew in an upland field, at the foot of a high wooded pasture, which extended back to the cliffs. I was looking for *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, L., which I found in abundance, but nearly all had been decapitated by the scythe. In the same field grew also *Botrychium obliquum*, Muhl., and *B. dissectum*, Spreng. I might mention too *Senecio Robbinsii*, Oakes, as a very common plant growing here and in all the fields and pastures round

about. Amid such environment I discovered *Botrychium Lunaria*, Sw. The top of the fruited frond had been cut off by the mowers, but the sterile frond and all the rest of the fern was in perfect condition. No other specimen was found, but a better time to look for it would doubtless be earlier in the season, previous to the ravages of the scythe and the rake. The fern has been identified by Mr. George E. Davenport. — GEO. H. TILTON, Woburn, Mass.

ERRATA.

- Page 21, line 14; for *C. tinctorium* read *G. tinctorium*.
 “ 23, “ 15; “ PUBLICATION read PUBLICATIONS.
 “ 34, “ 30; “ *Greenii* read *Greenei*.
 “ 42, “ 19; “ of read or.
 “ 57, “ 5; “ *oblongifolium* read *oblongifolia*.
 “ 70, “ 9; “ 1-2 mm. read 1-2 m.
 “ 79, “ 30; “ Noauk read Noank.
 “ 80, “ 10; “ BOTRICHIMUM read BOTRYCHIMUM.
 “ 91, “ 6; “ Murdock read Murdoch.
 “ 95, “ 2; “ *Caulophyceum* read *Caulophyllum*.
 “ 97, “ 42; “ corymbosus read corymbosa.
 “ “ 43; “ lanceolatus read lanceolata.
 “ 110, “ 19; “ *Sibericum* read *Sibiricum*.
 “ 114, “ 14; “ RHAPONTIUM read RHAPONTICUM.
 “ 121, “ 9; “ *cornicula* read *corniculata*.
 “ 140, “ 20; “ **Alleghaniensis** read **Allegheniensis**.
 “ 142, “ 25; “ **Hedoma** read **Hedeoma**.
 “ 144, “ 1; “ MONTANUM read MONTANUS.
 “ 145, “ 27; “ *trichomitrium* read *trichomanoides*.
 “ 151, “ 2; “ XVII read XVI.
 “ 212, “ 2; “ *spinulosum*, var. *concordianum* read *spinulosa*, var. *concordiana*.

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